of the welfare, social security etc. of the construction workers/beneficiaries by the Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Boards consitituted by the State Government/ UTs under Section 18 of the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996.

(c) and (d) A large number of construction workers are unskilled. During the Tenth Five Year Plan, training and skill development has been identified as one of the priority areas. Training for skill development is provided by various organizations like Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) for construction workers, besides Central and State Government as per their capacity.

**Change in the technologies of ITIs.**

3278. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to State:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of vocationally trained labour force in India is negligible as compared to other countries;

(b) if so, the detials thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) the percentage of vocationally trained labour force in India and in what manner it compare with that of Korea,Japan,Canada and Germany; and

(d) the measures taken by Government for revamping Industrial Training Institutes in the country to meet the needs of the units in tune with technological changes?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) to (c) As per the estimates obtained through National Sample Survey carried out by National Sample Survey Organisation, around 5.06% of the labour force in the age group 20-24 received Vocational Training through formal Training Institutions in India. However, skills in India are acquired mainly through informal methods, including training in the family. The percentage of vocationally trained among the youth in the labour force in Korea,Japan,Canada and Germany was around 95.86%, 80.39%,78.11%,and 75.33% respectively.

(d) Some of the measures undertaken for revamping Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs)/Industrial Training Centres (ITCs) are:-

(i) Expansion of Vocational Training facilities by setting new ITIs/ITCs and introducing new trade units in existing ITIs/ITCs.

(ii) New trades are added and the trades no longer relevant to the industrial needs are deleted from time to time.

(iii) Course curriculum for various trades are periodically revised to meet the changing skills requirement of the industry.

(iv) Existing infrastructure of ITIs/ITCs are being reoirented to meet the changing techonological development in the market.

(v) Upgradation of some of the ITIs into Centre of Excellence to produce world class craftsmen.

**Good health and education for child labour**

3279. SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of children, both male and female, are working as domestic help, boys in tea stalls and road side food joints;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these children do not get food, rest and even decent wages; and

(c) in what manner Government propose to ensure good health and education for these children?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) to (c) Government is aware of the fact that children are working as domestic help, etc. The Government is implementing the National Child Labour Projects Scheme in 250 districts of the country during the 10th Plan for the rehabilitation of working children in these districts. Under the Scheme children are withdrawn from work and put into special schools where they are provided with formal/non-formal education, vocational training, stipend, nutrition and health care facilities before they are mainstreamed to the regular education system.

**Objections raised by Centre of Indian Trade Union**

3280. SHRI CHITTABRATA MAJUMDAR:
SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether EPFO had appointed M/s Mercer Human Resources Consulting as consultant to suggest investment of option of EDF funds;